

# CENTRAL RECORD

EVERY WEEK BY  
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 THREE " " .25

FRIDAY, May 13, - 1898

## FOR CONGRESS.

**McCREARY.**—We are authorized to announce Hon. JAMES F. McCREARY, of Madison county, a candidate for Congress in the 9th Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

**THOMPSON.**—We announce J. B. Thompson a candidate for re-nomination by the Democratic party for Representative in Congress from this the 9th district.

The Kentucky troops at Lexington were stirred up considerably Tuesday when they were told they would be ordered south as fast as they could be equipped. Reports from Lexington say every one of the recruits so far questioned is wild with joy at the seeming opportunity to move forward. They are eager for the quick arrival of the equipment ordered by Captain Ballance from Washington and which it is thought, will be here by the last of next week at the furthest. The soldiers are being put through a great deal of work. Instead of the light drilling received last week in small doses, they are now required to drill about six hours a day. The men are in good health and spirits, but are greatly perplexed at the snail's gait in which they are equipped.

Capt. Ballance, the army officer in charge of the recruiting in Kentucky, was interviewed regarding the time necessary to get the Kentucky troops into the field. He said: "We cannot leave here until they are equipped, and I am afraid that will be a long time. It is doubtful if the wool has been sheared for the Kentuckians' uniforms, and you know we cannot go into a campaign until they are properly uniformed. We are getting along very slowly, for all this work is new, and we have no precedents to go by. The same rules which were in force when the volunteers of the civil war were being mustered into service do not apply now, and it is a much slower business than it was in those days."

It is hoped that the poor condition in which the state troops were found will have the effect of opening the eyes of our people and causing better provision to be made for the guard. It is impossible for an Adjutant General or Governor to keep the troops on fighting footing when the legislature fails and refuses to set aside money for the purpose. A great many men have served as legislators who did not even know of the existence of a state guard. The election of such men is the direct cause of our troops being so far behind other states when Uncle Sam called for help. The adjutant general's make reports after reports calling attention to what is needed by the guards, but the average legislator slept through their reading, the reports were pigeon-holed and that ended it. The writer of this article was a member of the State Guard for six years, and knows of the way the organization has been neglected. No officers on earth can sustain good companies unless the equipments are forthcoming. If the salaries paid a number of figure-heads at Frankfort were applied toward keeping up the State Guard it would be far better for the Commonwealth. If first-class equipment was furnished the best young men in the state would enlist and we would soon have a guard equal to that of the other states.

It has been clearly demonstrated that the Spanish gunners are a flat failure. While it was to be expected that the best ships of Dewey's squadron would receive little or no injury at the hands of the Spanish fleet, it is difficult to understand how his lighter vessels got away from the large Spanish cruisers without something to show that there had been a fight. There was the little Petrel. She registers but 892 tons, sits high in the water, is without protection for her gunners, and little for her vitals. There was the revenue cutter McCulloch, which is in no sense a warship. There was the Boston, far below two of the Spanish ships in registered tonnage and horse power. At the beginning of the contest, the Spaniards had two ships that should have made it unpleasant for any vessel in the American fleet save the Olympic, queen of the China Sea, the seasoned but powerful Baltimore and the sturdy Raleigh. Yet there is no evidence that any shot from the best of the Spanish guns on the best of the Spanish ships was effective against the little fellows that flew the Stars and Stripes. Taking the Manila fight as a cue, the Spanish navy will not last before Uncle Sam's guns as long as a snowball in perdition.

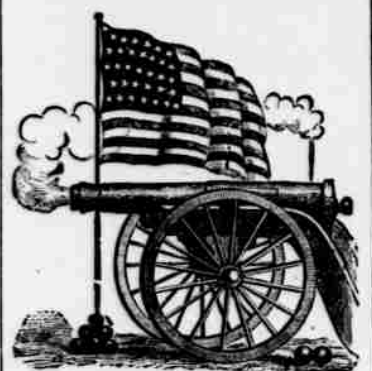
The dreams of many of those wanting to "raise regiments" are doubtless the same as the small boy's after reading the little yellow book novel. They fancy themselves wading in blood knee-deep, at the head of the column, of course. Then they see, in fancy, their names in flaming headlines announcing to the world that "Colonel Bloodthirsty lead his gallant men through the thickest of the fire" etc. These patriots should, by all means, be mustered in, and then it should be seen to, that they are sent to the front.

It gives us a pain under the apron to read of Teddy Roosevelt's "Rough Riders." Anything harder than a feather bed or canary-bird food would be "rough" to those dunces. Swear 'em

in, and see that they are made to fight.

The daily papers take up half their pages in head lines. Some of them look more like a horse bill than a newspaper.

## WAR TALK.



The Oregon is, safe in Bahia port, Brazil.

The United States has additionally a militia force of 115,637 and 10,000,000 more available fighting men.

Buffalo Bill (Col. W. F. Cody) says we have the finest cavalry force on earth, and he is an authority from experience and observation.

Hon. W. C. Owens and Congressman D. G. Colson have been appointed majors of the Second Regiment, and will be in command as soon as the regiment is mustered into service.

General Miles says fifty thousand troops are being hurriedly gotten ready to go to Cuba. Resolutions thanking Dewey for his victory were passed in Congress this morning.

The reconcentrados, or non-combatants, have been dying of starvation by the thousands because they were not allowed to raise crops on their land, being driven from their homes and forced to abide in the towns.

Comex sends a message telling the American army to land at Matanzas, bringing only fever immunes in the first division. This message is taken as a definite settlement of the place of landing, and nothing now remains but push the troops into the island.

The lot of the private soldier is not an unpleasant one. In times of peace he works only about four hours a day for his board and clothes and \$13 a month, the monthly cash stipend increasing annually until after five years it is \$18 a month.

Plans for the invasion of Cuba will not be put into execution until Sampson meets the Spaniards or discovers their whereabouts. Secretary Alger has carried his point, and a large army, composed in part of southern volunteers, will be the invading force.

The administration is strongly impressed with the feeling that the final battles is about to be fought. It has the utmost confidence in the sampson fleet and naval officers here can not see how Spain, after suffering another disastrous defeat, can continue the war.

The Cabinet and President have decided to annihilate the Spanish fleet if Sampson fails to cross the Atlantic. They will send troops to Manila for the occupancy of the island. They have so far decided to send troops to Cuba for the occupancy of the island as early as possible.

On account of the great financial distress in Havana the merchants are not very well supplied with provisions. The country near the towns was laid waste by Weyler, a policy that will result in a boomerang finish, and the gaunt specter of famine stalks throughout the island. This is now being alleviated by cargoes of food from the United States.

Gen. Miles has recommended a thorough mingling of the volunteers and regular soldiers, and the plan has been adopted. One regiment of regulars will be attached to each division. There will be seven army corps, commanded by highest ranking Major Generals. The remaining six Major Generals will be assigned to command divisions. Four camps have been decided upon, one opposite Washington, one at Long Island, one at Chicmanga and another at Tampa.

Admiral Dewey having sailed for men, a force of 10,000 will be sent him. The President is desirous that every island in the Philippines shall be occupied and the Spaniards driven therefrom. Transportation for 10,000 men has been arranged by fleet ships from San Francisco. It is expected that 5,000 will be ready to leave in five days, and as many more five days later. The army of occupation will represent every branch of the service—infantry, cavalry and light and heavy artillery.

The batteries of Matanzas have again been shelled, this time by the Dupont and Hornet. The light-house was also destroyed. Under protection of the Dupont's guns the Herald and Courier-Journal dispatch boat landed near Matanzas and picked up Capt. Diaz, who had been landed by the Leyden, May 4, to communicate with the insurgents. Diaz was conveyed to Key West. He says Spain is withdrawing the troops from the interior and is hurrying them westward to the sea-coast. The Spaniards are trying to induce the Cubans to join them and fight the United States. The insurgents under Colonel Rojas are now just back of Matanzas.

The regular United States army today consists of 10 regiments of cavalry, 7 regiments of artillery and 25 regiments of infantry—that is, complete, a body of 48,000 men. But as there are only about 27,000 soldiers some of the regiments are really nothing more than battalions of from four to eight companies. The maximum number in either cavalry or artillery regiment is 15 companies of 150 each, or 1,800 men. The distinguishing marks on the chevrons are white for infantry, red for rifle and yellow for cavalry.

The corps insignia, worn on the caps, are crossed muskets for the first crossed sabers for the third. The uniform is blue, no matter how it may be ornamented and embellished.

At present Uncle Sam has barely more than a sufficient number of modern rifles for the regular army. The militia of the States are armed with old-fashioned Springfield and similar out-of-date weapons. When it is said that a Springfield rifle shoots twenty-five bullets a minute with a range of 4,000 yards, against forty shots a minute at 6,000 yards for the new regulation Krag-Jorgenson, a very imperfect notion is given of the difference in effectiveness between the two weapons.

The difference lies mainly in the increased "jangle space" where the Krag-Jorgenson is used. The velocity of the projectile fired by the Krag-Jorgenson is so great that its course through the air is nearly horizontal, so that it would kill a man who stood anywhere between the muzzle of the rifle and a distance of three miles. A Springfield bullet, on the other hand, might kill at two miles, but, if properly aimed for such a range, would go over the head of a man standing a mile away.

Commodore Dewey has been heard from and the American people are compensated for the delay by the gratifying information that the victory at Manila was even more complete and glorious than first reports made it. Not only was the Spanish fleet completely destroyed and the forts captured, leaving Dewey master of Manila Bay, but this result was accomplished without the loss of a single life on the American ships and with only eight wounded. Not an American ship was disabled or even seriously disabled. Admiral Dewey—for he has been promoted—had not taken Manila when his dispatch boat, bringing the reports printed today, left Manila on May 4, but he is in a position to take it whenever he gets ready. It will be remembered that the Spanish official reports last Sunday of the battle of Manila aroused false hopes of victory at Madrid by interpreting the withdrawal of the American ships after the first two hours' fighting as an indication that the Americans had been badly damaged. It now appears that Commodore Dewey only withdrew for breakfast, after which he finished the job in short order.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Roseville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for a dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. E. McRoberts.

## STONE.

Corn is selling at \$2.00 per bushel here.

Tobacco plants are nearly large enough to reset.

Most everybody are done planting corn and sowing hemp.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Folger are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy.

Mrs. Mollie East who has been dangerously ill for several weeks is improving.

Rev. Neel, of Winchester, will fill his appointment at Scott's Fork next Sunday.

T. L. Saunders has sold his lambs to Ben Robinson at 3 cents for June delivery, and 4 1/2-cents for July delivery.

Eld. Bailey, who has care of the New Antioch church will preach at this place the 5th Sunday in this month.

Wm. Scott, a resident of this place, has moved to Willmore, Jessamine county. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stone, of your city, spent the day with Mr. Stone's mother, last Sunday.

On Saturday the 30th of May, Peachie May, the little daughter of Mrs. T. L. Saunders, was given a birthday dinner, it being her 5th birthday. A good many of her little friends were present and enjoyed themselves very much.

Stone now has daily mail right from Cincinnati via Nicholasville and Little Hickman, Jessamine county to Stone. This change was brought about by the effort of our Post Master and enterprising merchant, Mr. T. L. Sanders who always has the interest of the people at heart and is ever ready to do anything that will accommodate his neighbors.

Stone is now on a boom, we have access to our village by steamboats, which can ship our freight cheaper than any railroad. When we get regular services on the river, we can and will get a hustle on ourselves and the "Outside World" may look for Stone to be one of the most thriving towns in Central Kentucky. Someone may say, why all this because we are so situated as to have advantage of railroad towns. We can get our supplies so much cheaper than they can.

## Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgertown, Pa. For sale by R. E. McRoberts.

## STANFORD.

Mr. John R. Mershon says that his wife has in the last six weeks sold \$10,75 worth of butter from one Jersey cow, besides supplying a family of five with milk and butter abundantly.

Mrs. James H. Yeager says that a little four-year-old girl of Mr. Frank Rout put some fish eggs under a setting hen three weeks ago and that when she looked in the nest yesterday there were a number of fine minnows actually flourishing on dry land.

A lady tells me she is using the identical cook-stove she purchased when she married and went to house-keeping sixty-one years ago. It has been in constant use ever since and is apparently as good as new. Not one cent was ever spent for repairs for it and it is doubtless the oldest now in use in the world.

I understand that a Lincoln county man will purchase the county rights to sell the recently invented spanking machine. From a picture of it that I have just received I observe that it is worked by means of a treadle, runs as lightly as a sewing machine and spansks a boy 21 times a second, just hard enough to not tear or soil the hide, though sparks are said to fly out of the trousers every lick. The price of the machine is low and introduced in Garrard and Lincoln. I am sure it will work wonders.

I am my individual opinion that folding beds should all be committed to flames or sunk to the bottom of the sea. Getting into one shows a suicidal intent. A young lady here received the hardest squeezing she ever got a short time ago by one of these death traps and was only found in time in the nick of time to save her life. Such instances are read about almost every day. Last Saturday night Mr. John Ashhurst, a nurseryman from Putski county, stayed over night at Mr. John Whit- about three miles from Stanford, and was assigned to a room in which is a folding bed, which closed up on him some time during the night and at this writing he is thought to be fatally injured. His family has been telegraphed for at Somerset.

The heavy rains of last week raised Hanging Fork considerably and when a young man and his sweetheart attempted to cross it in a buggy they found themselves in a peck of trouble. The water was running in the bottom of the vehicle and when in the middle of the stream the horse balked and could not be induced to budge. Something had to be done, so the young man lit out in the raging stream, which struck above high water mark, the young lady as gracefully as the exigency of the case permitted obeyed his orders, straddled his broad shoulders and with his weighty burden (she weighs 175) he waded to the shore, and then in some way enticed the horse to dry land. This romantic experience of the couple will end in a marriage in about two weeks it is stated authoritatively.

A picture of himself in a blue uniform ornamented with brass buttons, a cap with tassels on it, a sword and pistol at his side and parading in a blaze of glory flitted through the mind of a dashing young man of this county and he straightway proceeded to Lancaster and joined Capt. Sam Duncan's regiment. He was allowed to return home till the time of mobilization arrived and a change came over the spirit of his dreams. Another imaginary picture arose and with the mind's eye he contemplatively beheld a picture of himself shipped home in a coffin from Cuba via Tampa, Florida, g z d upon his funeral procession en route to Stanford Buffalo Cemetery and read the epitaph on his tombstone: "He died for love of his great and glorious America, sweet land of liberty." The latter picture outweighed the former and patriotism fled from him as fast as Plauditor Lieber Karl can run. He took to the woods and search for him up to this hour has been as futile as Spain's bucking against the United States.

## SHEWAN.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Bitters, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. Stormes Drug Store.

## ORCHARD GROVE.

Young squirrels are ripe. Corn planting is almost a thing of the past in this section. Next on the program will be setting "backer plants".

Mrs. El Naylor is able to go shopping. Mrs. Margaret Stone, who has been very ill for several days past is better at this writing.

Three cheers for the Garrard Braves! We don't blame those of you who cried, you could not help it. "Trust in God and keep your power dry."

Joseph Hendrickson has recovered from a serious attack of Grippe. It is without question the meanest disease the Devil has yet been permitted to impose upon the human family.

Uncle Tom Naylor is out again after a wrestle with boils, but we are not informed that his wife advised him as did Job's wife, when he was sorely afflicted with them.

It is reported that Henry Barlow, the good looking and enterprising merchant of Judson, is getting rich, also that he wants a wife. Girls here is a chance of a lifetime, but don't all of you speak at once.

Bob Scott, our blacksmith, has almost completed an airship. When he does he will first go to Cuba, and thence to Spain, via Philippine Islands. Says he wants to shake hands with Commodore Dewey.

**Planters CUBAN RELIEF** cures Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, and Summer Complaints. Price, 25 Cents. We print typewriter letter heads

## IN CAMP.

The Lancaster Soldier Boys now quartered at Tattersall's, Lexington.

CAMP COLIER, May 10, 1898.

TO THE RECORD: We arrived at Lexington Saturday morning at 9:30 A. A drizzling rain was falling, and we marched through it from the L. & N. depot to camp, a distance of about two miles. We were assigned to quarters in a double deck barn, we holding the fort in the upper deck, or loft. The building, which is as good as the average house, has been thoroughly cleaned, whitewashed and put in decent shape. It makes a first-rate place for our purpose. The stalls have about two feet of straw, and a blanket spread over this makes a first-class soldier's bed.

So many troops arriving here at the same time caused great confusion, and it was almost impossible to get our men straightened out. There is entirely too much "red tape" to be gone through with. Our men arrived here without breakfast and on account of



SECOND LIEUT. CLAUDE WHEHRIT.

having to go through so many forms, and darned fool ceremonies, we did not get a stove to cook on until late in the afternoon. Now, I readily appreciate the fact that a soldier should expect nothing but hardships, but it does look like carelessness of the rank and file to require men, who volunteered to help their country, to go without food, simply because some big like "has to have the necessary requisitions," or on account of some other tomfoolery. Things are straightened out better now, and the boys are all comfortable and happy. I want to say here that this oversight was no fault of our officers. They kicked in vain for us. The trouble was caused by the question of authority arising between the state and government officers. They did not seem to know "who was who" and there is where the rub came in. Capt. Duncan and Lieut. Farra and Wherritt have worked like beavers for us and will see that we are well cared for.

## SKIRMISH SHOTS.

We are company "M". Our uniforms have not arrived yet. We are living on bread, coffee, vegetables and "saw-bosom".

Wm. Collier, a Lancaster boy, will be Adjutant of our regiment.

Wm. Berkele, a former Lancaster man, is Regimental Quartermaster.

One of the most popular men in ranks is Rowan Sauley. Everybody likes him.

The boys will ever remember Capt. Mike Salter for that coffee the morning we left.

There are two regiments in this camp, the Second and Third. We have 2,500 men all told.

Dick Moore doesn't know right from left, so the commanding officer drills Dick by "Gee" and "Haw."

Jim Wiggle and Joe Stodgill are making good cooks—that is they look like they would cook it well if they had it to cook.

Our men, although raw recruits, have received many compliments, both for gentlemanly deportment and soldierly bearing.

I wish some of Lancaster's "Curled Darlings" were here. It would be fun to see them pace a beat in patent leather shoes.

Some of the boys who never soldiered before are a little hard to break in. They want to do pretty much as they please, but they will soon be bridled.

For breakfast we have beans, coffee and bread. For dinner, coffee, bread and beans. For supper things are changed and we have bread, beans and coffee.

"They say" that the big bundle Lt. Farra brought from Lancaster did not contain clothing, but consisted of locks of hair given him by his numerous sweethearts before leaving. Lt. Farra is all right.

Col. Gaither is a fine military man. He has been so busy since camp was opened, however, that he has had no time to devote to drilling. He will put the boys through when the time comes.

There are some boys left in Lancaster and Garrard county, who would starve to death were they here. "Mommies" ain't here to cut up their vitals; you know, or tack in their blankets at night. Jee Whiz! I wish we had 'em here.

Capt. Duncan is one of the most popular officers in camp. He has been in the State Guards before and knows how to adapt himself to circumstances. That's what we will all have to learn, and it is a good lesson both for soldier and civil life.

Yours truly,  
 Johnnie Bacon-rin.

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## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All parties having claims against the assigned estate of W. A. Todd will present the same to me at Wallacetown, Ky., or my attorney, Wm. McC. Johnson, at Lancaster, Ky., on or before May 1st, 1898. This Feb. 22nd, 1898.

GEO. A. BALLARD,

Assignee W. A. Todd

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of the late Dr. W. S. O'Neal will please call and settle with L. F. Hubble and greatly oblige me.

M. Y. O'NEAL,

Administratrix.

## W. S. BEAZLEY,

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